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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/767,687	01/29/2004	Robert G. Ulrich	Army140D	8007	
7590 07/31/2007 U.S. Army Medical Research			EXAMINER		
and Materiel C	and Materiel Command			ALLEN, MARIANNE P	
	504 Scott Street Fort Detrick, MD 21702-5012 ART UN		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1647		
	·		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			07/31/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

							
Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/767,687	ULRICH ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
		Marianne P. Allen	1647				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE in the may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tively and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONI	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>10 May 2007</u> .						
·	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Dispositi	on of Claims						
 4) Claim(s) 101-115 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 101-115 is/are rejected. 							
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.					
Application Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	•					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
		animer. Note the attached office	e Action of John 1 10-132.				
	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachmen	t(s)						
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4)					
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:					

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's arguments filed 5/10/07 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Claim 100 has been cancelled. Claim 115 has been newly introduced. Claims 101-115 are under consideration by the examiner.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 101-115 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-30 of U.S. Patent No. 6,713,284 B2. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because

overlapping embodiments of SEB superantigen toxin DNA fragments, constructs, host cells, and methods of production.

Applicant has acknowledged this rejection but has not provided a properly executed terminal disclaimer.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 101-115 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. This is a new matter rejection.

The instant application is a divisional application of 08/882,431, now U.S. Patent 6,713,284 B2. Claims 101-102 are not originally filed claims and were newly added in the preliminary amendment filed 1/29/04. Claims 103-114 have been newly added in the amendment filed 9/14/06. Claim 115 was added in the amendment filed 5/10/07. Claim 1 of the '284 patent recites "at least one amino acid selected from the group consisting of amino acid positions 40-50, 62-72, 84-94 and 110-120 of SEB, and at least one amino acid of amino acid positions 18-28, 55-65, 86-96, 89-99, and 205-215 of SEB." This differs conceptually from instant claim 101 which now recites "at least two of the following ranges of amino acid positions of SEB have each been altered at one amino acid" and listing the amino acid ranges 40-50, 18-

28, 55-65, 62-72, 84-94, 86-96, 89-99, 110-120 and 205-215 of SEB. The concept of combining mutations in this way to result in the recited properties is not seen in the specification. Applicant has pointed to pages 19-21 of the specification for basis. This is not agreed with. These pages disclose making at least two mutations, but they do not specify that the at least two amino acids altered are from the different recited ranges. That is, the specification does not contemplate the distribution or combination of mutations generally embraced by the claims. No basis appears to have been pointed to for the concept set forth in claim 102 where each recited range has been altered at one amino acid. None is apparent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 101, 103-104, 106, and 115 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticated by Bavari et al. (Vaccines 96).

The authorship of the reference is Bavari, Olson, Dyas, and Ulrich. The inventorship of the instant application is Ulrich, Olson, and Bavari. As such, this reference is by other within the meaning of 102(a) and valid prior art.

Bavari et al. disclose mutating the Staphylococcal enterotoxin B (SEB) in the hydrophobic loop, polar pocket, and disulfide loop to disrupt MHC class-II binding. (See figures 3-4 and page 138, refined vaccine structure.) Although not explicitly disclosed, production of

these engineered vaccines would have required the claimed DNA fragments, expression vectors, host cells, and methods of production. The reference clearly relies upon standard site-directed mutagenesis and recombinant production techniques that would have been well known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention. The instant specification makes clear on pages 19-20 that the hydrophobic loop corresponds to positions 40-50 and the polar pocket corresponds to positions 62-72, 84-94, and 110-120. As such, the reference is deemed to anticipate the claims.

Applicant's arguments are unpersuasive. The reference relied upon discloses a product that is applicant's own work and absent evidence to the contrary, inherently possesses the structural and functional characteristics required by the claims for the reasons set forth above. The PTO can require an applicant to prove that the prior art products do not necessarily or inherently possess the characteristics of his [or her] claimed product. Whether the rejection is based on 'inherency' under 35 U.S.C. 102, on 'prima facie obviousness' under 35 U.S.C. 103, jointly or alternatively, the burden of proof is the same...[footnote omitted]." The burden of proof is similar to that required with respect to product-by-process claims. In re Fitzgerald,619 F.2d 67, 70, 205 USPQ 594, 596 (CCPA 1980) (quoting In re Best, 562 F.2d 1252, 1255, 195 USPQ 430, 433-34 (CCPA 1977)). See also MPEP 2112. Applicant has provided no evidence demonstrating that the construct of Bavari et al. is not embraced by the claims. Applicant is reminded that there are a variety of ways a reference under 102(a) may be overcome. See at least MPEP 2132.

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THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

Conclusion

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marianne P. Allen whose telephone number is 571-272-0712. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 5:30 am - 2:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Nickol can be reached on 571-272-0835. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Marianne P. Allen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1647

7/27/07

mpa